

Free Music Lessons

and Great Cut Price Piano Sale at Schmoller & Mueller's are the talk of the town

Nearly everybody desiring to give a piano for a Christmas present is taking advantage of our marvelous bargain sale. We need the room for holiday stock, which is daily arriving from eastern factories, and are forced to sell, regardless of price and terms. Visit our store and get posted, for such values were never offered to the American public. 500 Pianos to select from, including the world's best, STEINWAY & SONS, STEIGER, EMERSON, HARDMAN, A. B. CHASE, KURTZMAN, M'PHAIL, and our own hand-made SCHMOLLER & MUELLER UPRIGHT, guaranteed to wear a lifetime.

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| A \$500 Emerson Upright..... | \$300 | A \$550 Chickering Spare, ebony case..... | \$85 | Beautiful Packard, oak case, late style..... | \$60 |
| A \$400 Steiger Upright..... | \$275 | A \$500 Steinway Square..... | \$75 | Farrand & Votey, full size, with mirror..... | \$49 |
| A \$400 Steiger Upright only..... | \$275 | A \$450 Kranich & Bach, rosewood case..... | \$75 | Chicago Cottage, high top, like new..... | \$33 |
| A \$375 Rod & Sons Upright, only..... | \$250 | A \$550 Emerson Square..... | \$62 | Storey & Clark, black wood case..... | \$34 |
| A \$350 Mueller Upright..... | \$250 | A \$450 G. East Union Square..... | \$38 | Jason & Hamlin, good condition..... | \$32 |
| A \$325 Lester Upright..... | \$200 | A \$375 J. P. Hale Square..... | \$32 | Packard Orchestral, high top..... | \$28 |
| A \$315 Sample Upright..... | \$190 | A \$350 Boulder Square..... | \$28 | Shoninger, walnut case..... | \$22 |
| A \$300 Chickering Upright..... | \$158 | New and Used Organs | | Whitney & Holmes, fine..... | \$18 |
| A \$275 Behling Upright..... | \$128 | Schmoller & Mueller, mahogany piano case..... | \$125 | Daniel Beatty, 24 stops..... | \$12 |
| A \$250 Kimball Upright..... | \$115 | Edna, fancy walnut case..... | \$75 | Another Beatty at..... | \$8 |
| A \$250 Ivers & Pond Upright, only..... | \$105 | Beautiful Mason & Hamlin, oak case, with looking glass..... | \$75 | | |
| A \$240 J. P. Hale Upright..... | \$90 | Late style Ester, oak case, with mirror..... | \$65 | | |
| A \$225 Hospe Upright..... | \$75 | | | | |

A small deposit will reserve your instrument for Christmas delivery. Our modern system of marking each instrument in plain figures gives each customer the greatest security for full value. \$2 to \$10 cash, and 20c to \$1.00 per week will bring one of the above bargains to your home. Every instrument fully guaranteed as represented or money refunded. New pianos for rent by the month. New rent allowed on purchase price. Instruments moved, tuned and repaired by expert mechanics. We also store pianos at lowest rates.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

1511-13 Farnam Street.

Telephone Douglas 1625. Call or write at once to obtain choice of bargains.

LIGHT ON BURKE MYSTERY

Startling Developments Said to Point to Solution of Problem.

BOY NOT KILLED WHOLLY BY ACCIDENT

Ceaseless Vigilance of Family, Through Detectives, Brings Out Interesting Facts Which May Reopen the Case.

Starting developments have just come to the surface relative to the death of Herbert G. Burke at Florence the night of October 7. It is believed they will result in the solution of that mystery in the near future. While the matter has been permitted to languish, apparently, for several weeks, the family of young Burke has not for an hour relaxed its efforts to probe the mystery to the bottom by the employment of the best detective talent in the country. Some of these men are now in Omaha closing up a web of evidence which they say will show that Herbert Burke came to his death not wholly by accidental means and that the body was carried from the scene of his death and carefully laid where it was found at an early hour Monday morning, October 8.

They have a very definite theory as to the exact manner of the death, but this is one point they will not divulge for a while.

May Recall Same Jury. The details of the investigations made by the coroner's jury are still fresh in the memory of the public. It is further probable the same jury may be reconvened to make a re-examination into the case to consider the new evidence recently discovered.

This new evidence will disclose the fact beyond dispute that Burke did not meet his death by falling from the dump car, but that he was killed some distance from where the body was found. His death occurred some hours before the body was carried to the point where discovered, and that the body was rigid in death when laid where found. Whether he came to his death by accidental or purposely foul means remains yet to be definitely determined.

In any event sufficient new evidence has been unearthed to warrant the possible recall of the coroner's jury at no distant date to take further cognizance of the deplorable affair.

BRYAN AND SHAW

(Continued from First Page.)

criminate, "the Hon. Judson C. Clements of the Interstate Commerce commission be requested to resign from the commission on account of incompetency, and in the event of his refusal that the president of the United States order an investigation and on satisfactory proof of charges to demand his resignation."

The resolution was referred to committee without debate.

Paul Thielman, editorial writer of the Denver Post, one of the Colorado delegates, made a rather sensational speech on "Excessive Political Imagination." Mr. Thielman said in part:

"What is the matter with Colorado? Politics in Colorado. The world has heard much of the terrible trouble of Colorado," said Mr. Thielman. "These terrible troubles have resulted from excessive political imagination. For years we have had an unconfined political campaign. To no other place on earth is there such complete and unrestrained license of free speech and free press as in Colorado, and this condition has turned loose political imagination to an extent which finally, Colorado has become a hyphenated state, causing itself to cure imaginary evils and groaning over ills produced by excessive political imagination. Finally Colorado has realized this truth and is well again. It never was very sick. It suffered from excessive imagination."

"Denver and Colorado are booming now. They might have boomed long ago except for imagined evils. We of Colorado know the mischief imagination does. We are now fully convinced that it is our duty to warn the nation at large against the folly we have experienced."

As to Forests. William L. Hall, chief of the office of forest products of the forest service, speaking in the place of chief Pinchot, declared, upon the practical relation of commerce the forest and the forest service, said in part:

"On account of its cheapness and availability we have used wood lavishly and wasted it with prodigal activity. Our forest resources are now waning and forestry must receive adequate attention or within a few years we shall be forced to reorganize our industries for the use of materials with which we are not now well acquainted. The safety and purity of the food we eat, the health of our children and the protection of the land and the forest in such a way that it will continue its maximum yield of products."

Victor C. Alderson, president of the Colorado School of Mines, declared emphatically for a national department of mines and mining.

A resolution introduced by John G. Brady, former governor of Alaska, and which was referred, urged the national congress to pass a law that will prepare Alaska for the homesteaders.

William J. Bryan entered the hall during the forenoon and was applauded.

Secretary Shaw Speaks. At the afternoon session, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, speaking on "American Finance," said in part:

"The population increases more rapidly than of any other country in the world. A million immigrants annually reach our shores to share our land. Our manufacturing facilities multiply more rapidly than our farms and at an early date we will have a surplus of manufactures estimated in billions instead of hundreds of millions. At present nearly 10 per cent of all our exports go to Europe, and 47 per cent enter ports protected by a single flag. Does any one suppose that our market for these countries will increase as rapidly as the productive capacity of our people?"

Europe will never be in position to compete with us in the production of raw cotton or in food products, or in lumber, or to any great extent in heavy machinery. We now sell all these things in Europe, leaving it to the European countries to furnish textiles and small articles of household furnishings, utensils and other staple goods. We will shortly fall into the trap of the warning, we must develop new markets in which to sell our manufactures, for we cannot unload them in the market we now have.

Unequalled prosperity made possible the acquisition of great wealth and invited aggression on the part of corporate capital. This also has been the subject of special and affirmative legislation, and the enforcement of existing laws has attracted the unsympathetic attention of the government. The next step, in my judgment, must be the development of new markets. Our present customers will not accept our surplus manufactures when multiplied as they soon will be, by five, and perhaps by ten.

Where to Find Markets. Where shall these new markets be found? The answer is easy, for we have the best places possible. South America and South Africa offer \$50,000,000 per annum, to which the United States contributes only 12 per cent. Oriental countries import \$70,000,000 in which the United States contributes only 10 per cent. Our manufacturing competitors know where these countries are. They have been studying their desires as well as their needs, and for years have prosecuted a campaign for their commercial invasion, and, with the aid of large merchant

marine, they have been very successful. We scarcely know where these countries are located on the map.

is to "Reciprocity." We are told that it will import more we will have no difficulty in exporting any and all possible surplus. Last year we imported \$14,000,000 worth of goods, but this year in purchasing unrequited in amount helped in no perceptible degree to increase our exports. We brought of Brazil for instance, half she had to sell, while Brazil seems to us to find part of our business. I do not blame Brazil, Brazil, like other countries without ships or international facilities, has to sell its goods through our doors. Our ships never enter her ports. She never sees our flag. Our consular reports that no South American country has effect that has heard of the United States as a commercial country.

We buy of tropical and subtropical products. Brazil is a tropical country. We sell to Europe a million and a half a day more of our goods than we can export. These facts afford a complete answer to the claim that if we will import more of what we now purchase we will have no difficulty in selling our surplus however large it may become. We will nearly have our present surplus to the United Kingdom, but in buying we select from what is offered the which please us the most in quality and price.

If this country ever develops international merchants it will accomplish by granting them encouragement, not alone by deducting rebates and decreasing charges, but by insuring them a merchant marine in which to carry, under the most favorable conditions, the goods of our farms, our mines, our forests, and our factories.

The T. F. F. of Fort Worth spoke on the "Live Stock Interests."

Intercontinental Railway. John W. Noble with information as secretary of the interior, advocated the building of an intercontinental railway to develop closer commercial relations between the countries of the western hemisphere. A resolution favoring the construction of such a road had been introduced by Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis. General Noble said that the first movement in this country to develop closer trade relations with South America, the congress of the three Americas, which met in Washington in 1889, was the result of the genius and statesmanship of James G. Blaine. General Noble advocated the construction of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, saying that the proposed railroad would not conflict with the interests of the waterway. He said that the two methods of transportation would be of mutual value to each other.

Congressman John M. Stevens of Texas discussed the subject of "Irrigation." He gave statistics to show how irrigation had developed the arid lands of Texas and the west. He told of the immense crops of alfalfa, sugar beets, onions and other crops which are now produced on lands that only a few years ago were practically useless for agricultural purposes. Congressman Stevens said that the raising of peas to feed lambs, now an important industry, was unknown until arid lands began to be reclaimed.

At a session of the resolutions committee today a proposition to endorse Secretary Root's suggestion for a ship subsidy, particularly for mail steamers to South America, was adopted. There is a strong sentiment in the congress favoring Secretary Root's suggestion.

John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia and a delegate from Oregon, submitted a resolution asking congress to make liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river.

SEVENTY-FIVE CASES ON CALENDAR ASIDE FROM FIFTY-SEVEN CRIMINAL FOR FEDERAL COURT.

The trial docket for the federal courts for the current November term has been received from the printers by Clerk Thumpe of the United States circuit court and is now ready for distribution. On the circuit court docket forty law and twenty-five equity cases are noted for trial on the district court docket, four civil and six law cases are noted for trial.

In addition to the status docket fifty-seven criminal cases have been set for trial by a special calendar.

The trial of the general docket will begin December 2, at which time Judge Trieber of the Arkansas federal district will assist in the trial of the cases. The court session promises to extend up to the February, 1907, term.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The government fish commission car which went west some time ago, passed through Omaha Thursday laden with fish for the government display at the Jamestown exposition.

Health Officers Woodruff and Bounce are making their annual check of the lodging houses. In many instances bedding is being ordered destroyed and the building thoroughly fumigated.

Burglars gained entrance Wednesday night to the meat market of Joseph Bath, 222 Franklin street, by prying open a rear window with a "jimmy" and stole \$125 which had been left in the cash drawer.

William A. Brown of Omaha, giving his occupation as that of a clerk, has filed his voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. He schedules his liabilities at \$1,200.85 and his assets at \$100.

A complaint was filed Thursday morning by the city prosecutor against William L. Eastman, 1811 Davenport street, on the charge of passing a worthless check for \$20 on N. P. Franzen, a jeweler at 109 South Sixteenth street.

After waiting examination on the charge of forgery and passing a forged check last Tuesday on the Regent Shoe company, S. H. Nutting who lives at 1611 Maple street, was bound over for trial in the district court under bond of \$20 by Judge Crawford Friday morning.

The charges against James Lane, Don Lake, T. W. Lake and M. Masterson of South Omaha, who were arrested last Tuesday on the charge of stealing a case of shoes and a box of cigars tobacco from the Great Western freight depot, were dismissed after an extended hearing in police court Thursday morning.

Suit for \$200 has been filed in district court by Charles Olson against James J. Deighl & Co. for injuries received June 19, 1901, in an automobile accident. He says he was crossing the sidewalk between Grand street and the Broadway street on Twelfth when the machine belonging to the defendant, in charge of William Jackson, struck him, throwing him from head to foot, injuring his limbs, spine, chest and lungs so that he had to pay \$200 in physicians' bills and besides suffered great physical and mental pain.

FREE CANDY SATURDAY. Next Saturday (TOMORROW) we want every lady who visits our store to have a taste of LIGGETT'S SATURDAY CANDY. The ORIGINAL and really only Saturday Candy. The 9c box 29c.

The sale of this Candy is something tremendous throughout the United States. In Chicago alone 100,000 boxes are offered for sale within a block of the Chicago agency at 1515 State Street. We have had the Omaha agency only about a month, and the delicious Candy has already been flattened by 275,000 full-fledged and unimpeachable indications with more or less enthusiastic names—all indications of the genuineness of this SATURDAY Candy. Fresh every Saturday from—SHERMAN & MCCONNELL.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Company THE REXALL DRUGGISTS. Cor. 16th and Dodge. Omaha, Neb.

SEE GENERAL AD ON OUTSIDE PAGE

BENNETT'S Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

Dining Room Furniture

A SPECIAL LINE AT BARGAIN PRICES.



Dining Chair (like cut), best golden polished oak, embossed panels, cane seat, braced arms, a regular \$2 value, for..... 1.55

Full line of Dining Chairs, up from..... 80c

Dining Tables in various shapes and styles, up from..... \$7

Sideboards, a large assortment, up from..... \$14

China Closets, well made, well finished, up from..... 14.75

..CLOTHING..

PRINCE ALBERT COATS and VESTS and FROCK COATS and VESTS

Sold up to \$25 in \$8.50 Suits, all sizes, at.....

COATS and VESTS OUT OF \$7.50 SUITS For Men and Boys, \$2.00 up to size 38, at...

TROUSER SECTION

Omaha to Chicago and Return

via Illinois Central Railroad

ACCOUNT Nebraska-Chicago Foot Ball Game

Sale Dates—November 22nd and 23d. Return Limit—November 25th.

INFORMATION AND TICKETS AT CITY TICKET OFFICE, 1402 FARNAM STREET.

\$8.00 Chicago and Return

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Nov. 22 and 23

Tickets and information at 1512 Farnam St. 'Phone Douglas 260

Sherman & McConnell Drug Company

THE BEE WANT ADS PRODUCE RESULTS

You save from \$1 to \$1.50 a pair on these shoes.

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS

These shoes have been displayed in the show windows

Great sale women's fine shoes

\$3 and \$3.50 values at \$2 a pair

An extra special sale for Friday—About 2,000 pair of ladies' high grade shoes bought from a manufacturer at a figure that makes this extraordinary bargain possible.

\$2 Patent oiled, p-tent kid, gun metal and vic kid shoes—in lace, but ton and Blucher styles—heavy and light soles, Cuban and military heels, size 2 1/2 to 8, wid h's A to E. A range of styles that is sure to suit every one.

FATAL COLLISION OF SHIPS

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Orinoco Strike in Cherbourg Harbor.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED IN ACCIDENT

North German Vessel So Badly Damaged that it is Temporarily Out of Service. Passengers Being Transferred.

CHERBOURG, France, Nov. 22.—Details of the collision yesterday between the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the British royal mail steamer Orinoco show that it occurred at 5 o'clock last night. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Orinoco were both outward-bound from Southampton via Cherbourg for New York and West Indian ports respectively. The shock is described as having been terrific, causing panic among the passengers on board the two vessels, especially among the emigrants. On the Orinoco three men and a woman were killed, six women and a man were injured and 100 persons were knocked overboard and drowned.

Of the two steamers, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, it is said to have sustained the most damage, but beyond the fact that it has a hole in one side, the nature of its injuries has not been ascertained. Four of the crew of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are reported to have been killed and twelve injured, but the exact number of the killed and wounded have not been reported here.

The damage to the Orinoco was confined to its bows.

Both vessels remain in the roadstead here.

German Vessel Blamed. When the collision occurred the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was in the lead.

As soon as the accident occurred a number of small boats from Cherbourg put out to the scene of the collision and succeeded in rescuing some of the sailors and passengers who were struggling in the waves, but five of the crew of the Orinoco are believed to have been drowned.

Some of the bodies of the persons drowned were recovered during the day.

The pilot, Lesage, had just left the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse when the accident occurred.

The damage to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is estimated here at \$200,000.

One Ship Out of Service. LONDON, Nov. 22.—At the offices here of the North German Lloyd it was stated that the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was so damaged in the collision last night off Cherbourg, with the steamer Orinoco that it is unable to continue the voyage to New York.

The report of the collision between the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Orinoco is being distributed by the North German Lloyd Steamship company here says that the former's starboard bow is damaged, that several of its plates were pierced between decks and that four steersmen passengers were killed and five injured. The steamer is not taking water and the damage done is regarded as not being very serious. It probably will be repaired at Southampton.

Passengers to be Transferred. PARIS, Nov. 22.—At the offices of the North German Lloyd Steamship company here it is stated that as the injuries to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by its collision with the Orinoco will make it impossible for it to proceed, the passengers will be transferred to the American liner St. Paul and the French line steamer La Lorraine, leaving, respectively, Southampton and Cherbourg and leave November 24.

According to reports received at the offices of the company here four emigrants on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were killed and twelve were wounded, two of them seriously.

The latest report received by the North German Lloyd company says only eight persons were injured on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The injuries of the steamer are above the water line, but its officers deemed it unsafe to proceed.

Firey weather prevailed at the time of the collision.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Nov. 22.—Both the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Orinoco, which were in collision off Cherbourg last night, are expected to come to this port for repairs. The former must be temporarily repaired before leaving leaving Cherbourg.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses have been issued:

Name and Address. Age. Alois Haase, 2000 G. St. 21. Antonia Beckak, 2010 S. 17th St. 21. DIAMOND—Edgmont, 16th and Henry.

SHOT TAKES HUNTER'S LIFE

Accidental Discharge of Gun Leads to Joseph Duick's Death.

YOUNG MAN EXPOSED AT HOSPITAL

Unable to Survive Amputation of His Arm, First Result of Self-inflicted Injury.

The death of Joseph Duick, aged 23, who had his left arm badly injured the afternoon of November 14 by the accidental discharge of his shotgun, occurred about 12 o'clock Wednesday at St. Joseph's hospital, where he was taken after the accident. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Friday from the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Duick, Second and Woolworth avenue, when the body will be taken to the Bohemian National cemetery for interment. Duick was a painter and is survived by his mother and a sister.

Duick spent the afternoon of November 14 shooting ducks, with a companion, on the Missouri river bottoms and started for home about 8 o'clock. In attempting to climb a steep bank on his way home Duick slipped and fell, accidentally discharging the shotgun in his fall. The contents of both barrels of the gun entered his left arm and badly mangled the tendons and arteries. After some delay, during which time the injured man lost considerable blood, an ambulance was secured and he was taken to the hospital and attended by Dr. H. P. Hamilton.

The discharge of the gun had so injured Duick's arm that it was deemed advisable to amputate the member Friday morning. Duick rallied well after the operation, but gradually grew weaker from day to day until death ensued Wednesday afternoon.

PLEA FOR SAKE OF BEAUTY

Judge Sinsbaugh Opposes Sale of Disputed Triangular Piece of Property.

County Attorney Sinsbaugh is opposed to the sale by the city of the triangular piece of ground at Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue.

"This piece of property ought to be preserved for parking purposes," he said Thursday. "The time will come when these odds and ends will be the only available places for beauty spots in the heart of the city. It will not be long until this triangular piece will be in the midst of the business district. It would be an elegant place for a fountain or a statue and could easily be made a place that would add needed beauty to the city. Other cities are doing this and Omaha ought to reserve these places now that it has the chance."

Judge Sinsbaugh, as a member of the committee of the National City Improvement League, is distributing post cards to be used in the campaign to preserve the scenic beauty of Niagara falls. The card is addressed to Secretary of War Taft and urges that he refuse to admit electric power generated in Canada from the very heart of Niagara falls and that he restrict the diversion of water on the American side for power purposes.

FATAL DUNTING ACCIDENT

RANDYKIN, Oct. 22.—Captured in a skill while hunting in the marsh, miles from any habitation, yesterday, Fred Marshall, prominent business man and club man, and Ottomian Zitel, his companion, reached the shores of Cedar Point after a terrible experience in the prevailing storm. Zitel fell dead from exhaustion as he reached the land. Marshall was exposed all night and did not get word here until early today.

Fall River Steamer Damaged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—While the Fall River steamer Fritella was anchored in a harbor in the Chesapeake Bay early today it was struck by a big storm. The vessel's stern and damaged the steering gear, and the vessel was forced to return to the coast and pushed on dock, but was quickly quieted.